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Editorial

THE ANNUAL MEETING

It has already been announced in the February number of the *Journal* that our annual meeting will be held this year at Iowa City with the state university of Iowa as our host. In accordance with our custom and by the grace of our energetic executive committee, we present the full program of the meeting in the present number, over a month before the appointed time for the meeting itself. On our first reading of the program we feel assured that the committee has fully met the standard set by former meetings, and that we shall all be richly paid by a pilgrimage to Iowa City.

It was the original intention of the Association to hold its annual meetings in Chicago and St. Louis alternately, on the principle that these cities were the most available central points of our field and could most easily entertain the Association. But a glance at our history shows that a wiser plan has prevailed. Beginning with 1905, Chicago, St. Louis, Chicago, Nashville, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis have been the seats of the annual meeting. To this pleasing variety of situations which of itself adds interest to the occasion, Iowa City is now to be added. Though this city does not compare in size with any of those mentioned above, we need have no misgivings that there will be any shortcomings in the hospitable abilities or intentions of our host.

Those who are in the habit of attending these meetings need no urging to attend at this time. But on that larger number of our members who have yet to experience the great profit and pleasure of this opportunity to rub elbows with their colleagues, and to have courage and inspiration renewed by a consciousness of sympathetic

comradeship—on these we urge once more the great importance of personal attendance at Iowa City, both for their private interest and for the cause.

PROGRAM OF THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH, TO BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 10 AND 11, 1914

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

[The final copy with such changes as may be required and information as to hotel rates, etc., will be mailed to each member about March 31. Correspondence in regard to entertainment should be addressed to F. M. Foster, Box 334, Iowa City, Iowa.]

THURSDAY, April 9, 8:00 P.M.: Meeting of the Executive Committee, Hotel Jefferson.

I. FRIDAY, 9:00 A.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

- 9:00 1. Welcome, PRESIDENT JOHN G. BOWMAN, University of Iowa
2. "English Courses in the Classics," by C. M. MOSS, University of Illinois. Discussion to be opened by R. B. STEELE, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Such courses must tend, in some measure, to keep alive the feeling for Greek itself. They also aid the departments of English, and incidentally others, from whom there is a constant call for better knowledge of antiquity on the part of students. It is not worth while to use these courses merely to give technical information. They must be largely interpretative to be of much value. They ought to be taught only by persons knowing Greek (or Latin) at first hand, and of sufficient experience to make the subject a living one instead of a mere routine. A suggestion about the treatment of such courses. A word also about available translations. What actual results accrue from translation courses?

3. "Comments upon the Present Latin Course for High Schools," by CHEEVER HOYT, Eastern High School, Detroit, Michigan. Discussion to be opened by BENJAMIN L. D'OUGE, Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

A report based upon an inquiry relating to some changes in the course in Latin in secondary schools. A summary of replies to a questionnaire, from about sixty university and college professors and high-school teachers. With these responses as a basis for conclusions, there should be some changes in the Latin to be read; and in the extent to which Latin prose composition is employed as a factor in Latin instruction. The colleges deny any intention to hamper the work of the secondary schools by arbitrary requirements. The report aims to show what is the consensus of opinion on several questions that may generally be regarded merely as individual views.

4. "The History and Results of Papyrus Discoveries," by HENRY B. VAN HOESSEN, Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio. Discussion to be opened by F. W. SHIPLEY, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.
5. "The Work of the American Schools at Rome and at Athens," by GORDON J. LAING (Rome), University of Chicago, and CHARLES H. WELLER (Athens), University of Iowa.

A brief statement of the origin and scope of these two schools, the work which they have accomplished and that which is now being done, and the opportunities which they offer to students of the classics.

6. Announcement of Committees. Opportunity for statement of motions to be considered at business session. Luncheon at 12:15, Currier Hall.

II. FRIDAY, 2:00 P.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

- 2:00 7. "Latin Clubs and Their Programs," by MISS BESSIE J. SNYDER, High School, Omaha, Nebraska. Discussion to be opened by MISS JULIA PADMORE, High School, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Clubs of various types have sprung up in our high schools in the last decade to meet the demand for external means of arousing interest in the study of Latin. Through periodical programs and public entertainments, such as "Latin plays," dramatization in English or Latin, a *cena* or a *triclinium*; through the use of bulletin boards or the *diurna acta*, "picture shows," or last of all, Miss Sabin's striking series of charts, these clubs are aiming to interest and enlighten not only the Roman youth but the barbarian as well. Work of this character is within the reach of the smallest schools and repays many fold in additional interest and inspiration the time and effort expended.

8. "The Latin Teacher," by WALTER A. JESSUP, director of School of Education, University of Iowa.

A discussion of the qualifications, tenure of position, and compensation of Latin teachers in the Middle West with some details in regard to the daily work required of them. General discussion.

9. "The Direct Method," by NORMAN D. FRENDBERGER, State Normal School, Springfield, Missouri. Discussion will be opened by JOSEPH B. PIKE, University of Minnesota.

The subject will be treated under the following main topics:

1. Is the method revolutionary or evolutionary?
2. Interpretation by the Rouse School.
3. Answers to objections in terms of personal experience.
4. Main reasons for adoption.
5. Adjustment to our situation.

10. "Sequence of Tenses," by ARTHUR T. WALKER, University of Kansas. Discussion to be opened by WILLIAM GARDNER HALE, University of Chicago.

The Committee on Uniform Nomenclature recommends the use of the term "natural harmony of tenses" in place of "sequence of tenses," indorsing Professor Hale's theory that the use of the subjunctive tenses is controlled by no special sequence of tenses, but by the same natural thought-relations which control the use of indicative tenses. In opposition to this recommendation, the paper presents evidence that there does exist a special habit of using the subjunctive tenses in sequence, for which a special name is needed. This habit does not lead to the use of the subjunctive tenses in other than their natural meanings, but does lead to an avoidance of exceptional combinations.

III. FRIDAY, 8:00 P.M. NATURAL SCIENCE AUDITORIUM

- 8:00 11. Greetings, HON. D. D. MURPHY, president of Iowa State Board of Education.
12. Address: "Propertius, A Modern Lover in the Augustan Age," by PROFESSOR KIRBY FLOWER SMITH, Johns Hopkins University.

The evening program will be followed by a reception and smoker for men at the Triangle Club, and a reception for ladies in the Liberal Arts Reception Room by the ladies of the Humanist Society.

IV. SATURDAY, 9:00 A.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

- 9:00 13. "The 'Οδυσσῆς of Cratinus and the *Cyclops* of Euripides," by ROLLIN H. TANNER, Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois. Discussion.

Homer, Euripides, and Cratinus each treated of the adventure of Odysseus with the Cyclops. A careful comparison of these three authors shows that Cratinus in his play was ridiculing the way in which Euripides imitated Homer, and that the 'Οδυσσῆς is a parody of the *Cyclops*. This helps us to restore to some measure the plot of the 'Οδυσσῆς and makes it possible to determine, more accurately than has yet been done, the date of each of these plays.

14. "The Present Status of the Homeric Question," by JOHN A. SCOTT, Northwestern University. Discussion to be opened by Glanville Terrell, University of Kentucky.

In this paper the speaker will attempt to present the various theories of authorship presented by the leading Homeric scholars of the past five years. An estimate will be placed on the value of each of these theories with a statement of the speaker's own position in reference to Homeric authorship, with the reasons for that position. A slight discussion will be given to the text of Homer which seems best fitted for adoption for purposes of instruction. Incidentally arguments will be presented for assigning Homer to the date already given by Herodotus.

15. "The Desirability of Latin in the Eighth Grade," by WILBERT L. CARR, University High School, University of Chicago. Discussion.

(1) The memorizing of forms and vocabulary is much easier than later. (2) Learning to read, translate, and write is easier, provided proper material and methods are employed. (3) Latin is a great aid to English grammar and may profitably be substituted for much of the usual formal English grammar, spelling, and word study. (4) Gives at least a little Latin to those who do not go to high school. (5) Makes more Latin and Greek possible in the crowded high-school course. (6) Gives new interest to last year of grade work and carries same into high school. (7) Foundation laid under more favorable conditions than in first year of high school because of better correlation and less distracting environment.

16. Business session. Luncheon at 12:15, Currier Hall.

V. SATURDAY, 2:00 P.M. LIBERAL ARTS AUDITORIUM

- 2:00 17. "The Influence of Festival Arrangements upon the Drama of the Greeks," by ROY C. FLICKINGER, Northwestern University. Discussion.

Drama is largely influenced by environment. Physical conditions already discussed in *Classical Journal*, VII, 3 ff. Festival arrangements: (a) small temples and large audiences, separate buildings for theater, and a procession; (b) incongruities of daylight performances; (c) tragedy and satyric drama; (d) juxtaposition of tragedy and comedy, parody, demarkation, distinctness of types; (e) no playbill, *προδῶν*, mention of scene, and introduction of characters; (f) prizes and judges, extraneous appeal in comedy and chauvinism in tragedy.

18. "Crete and Its Ancient Civilization," by J. RAYMOND BRACKETT, dean of Graduate School, University of Colorado. Discussion to be opened by CLYDE PHARR, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

This paper deals with Minoan art and life and will be illustrated by stereopticon. It will discuss such topics as the following: the arts: architecture, pottery, faience, bronze, gold, fresco, sculpture, literature; manners: sea life, war, burial, mysteries, religion, dress, amusements.

19. "Rome in the Age of the Antonines" (illustrated), by CHARLES N. SMILEY, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

This paper will attempt to present the imperial city in its glory and to trace the building activity of the five good emperors. It will include such topics as: "The Imperial Fora," "Circus Maximus," "Colosseum," "Theaters of Pompey and Marcellus," "Tombs of the Emperors," "Public Baths," "Villa of Hadrian," "Views of Existing Monuments and Reconstructions."

4:30-6:00. Reception at the home of the President of the University by
PRESIDENT AND MRS. BOWMAN.

In the evening there will be a presentation of the *Alcestis* of Euripides.
All members of the Association are considered guests. The performance
will begin early in order that the members desiring to do so may take
the night trains.

PROGRAM OF THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLASSICAL
ASSOCIATION OF NEW ENGLAND, TO BE HELD AT DART-
MOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, FRIDAY
AND SATURDAY, APRIL 3 AND 4, 1914.

I. FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Welcome by PRESIDENT NICHOLS, Dartmouth College, with Response by
PROFESSOR WILLIAM F. ABBOT, President of the Association.

"The Golden Age as Treated by the Greek and Latin Poets," PROFESSOR
GEORGE M. CHASE, Bates College.

"Wit and Humor in Xenophon," PROFESSOR SAMUEL E. BASSETT, University
of Vermont.

"The Use of Translations," DR. CLIFFORD P. CLARK, Dartmouth College.

"Roman Remains in Northern Africa" (illustrated), PROFESSOR KARL P.
HARRINGTON, Wesleyan University.

II. FRIDAY EVENING

"A Tribute to Dr. Harlan P. Amen," PROFESSOR JOHN C. KIRTLAND, Phillips
Academy, Exeter.

Greetings from other Classical Associations. One of these will be represented
by Professor GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Union College. He will also read
a paper on the topic: "Horace's Most Ancient Mariner."

"The Stelae Found at Pagasae" (illustrated), PROFESSOR ALICE WALTON,
Wellesley College.

III. SATURDAY MORNING

"The Value of the Classics to a Student of English," PROFESSOR CURTIS H.
PAGE, English Department, Dartmouth College.

"The *Ichneutae* of Sophocles," MISS AMY L. BARBOUR, Smith College.

"The Teaching of Latin to High-School Students in the Commercial Course,"
MR. ALBERT S. PERKINS, Dorchester High School.

"Recent Travels in Greece," PROFESSOR GEORGE E. HOWES, Williams College.

THE REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON GRAMMATICAL
NOMENCLATURE

The Committee is composed of representatives appointed by three distinct associations, teaching seven languages, working in several kinds of educational institutions, until their first meeting generally quite unacquainted with one another's grammatical convictions. That fifteen individuals of so diverse training and interests have agreed on a full and detailed system of nomenclature is presumptive evidence of both the essential soundness and the fairness of the result. No such agreement could have been built on any foundation that did not go well down toward bedrock, nor on one planned for the convenience of any single group.

The report has been submitted to the associations which appointed the Committee—namely, the National Education Association, the Modern Language Association of America, and the American Philological Association, and has the *imprimatur* of all three. It has also been adopted by the National Council of Teachers of English. A number of books in which its terminology will be used are known to be in active preparation.

It should be needless to argue the importance of the work laid upon the Committee. Language teachers are all working toward the same great ends, whatever may be their rivalries among themselves. All about us we see the world progressing by co-operation and organization. Yet we are working at cross-purposes in teaching the fundamental grammatical conceptions of the several languages. The Committee now gives us a chance to co-operate intelligently, to build consciously on the work done by our colleagues, to know that in teaching Latin grammar we are teaching something of direct service to the classes in English, French, German, and Greek, to stop muddling our students with our personal grammatical vagaries.

The success of this movement depends on whether we, you and I, are willing to sink our individual preferences for the general good. The Committee hopes that its recommendations will be put into general practice in all details. It knows it has not attained perfection, but it also knows that uniformity is more important than perfection. It is not probable that a single reader of the report

will be satisfied at every point. Each of us misses some old familiar friends among the terms chosen, and looks with some suspicion at a few of the strangers, while doubtless partly compensated by the absence of some pet aversions. But that is the price of uniform nomenclature, of co-operation. And after all, though the report may not be perfect, you and I may well doubt whether our personal system of nomenclature is as near perfection.

Complete uniformity, of course, is not possible until the textbooks for all languages shall have adopted the terms. But in the meantime we can do much. Each of us can select such terms as he can use under present conditions and can school himself to their constant employment. Though we should never attain the hoped-for complete uniformity, every approach toward it will be clear gain. Elsewhere in this number of the *Journal* will be found a list of the Committee's recommendations for Latin, which may be helpful to the teachers of Latin. But we can do more than make a mere personal beginning at uniformity. We can use the report as the basis of conferences with our colleagues in the other languages, and can come to an agreement for the use of certain terms. Perhaps some of us will find such conferences the beginning of closer co-operation in other ways. Let us read again Mr. Gray's articles in the *Journal* for February and May, 1912, and March, 1913.

It need not be feared that complete uniformity, if secured, would be a bar to further progress toward ultimate perfection. Discussion will go on, stimulated by the report itself. The present writer hopes he will not be accused of inconsistency if he takes part in it. The Committee expects discussion and progress, and that it or a new committee will some day revise the work. But the first step in progress must be uniformity, as complete as practicable, by the use of the present report.